

Fig.1

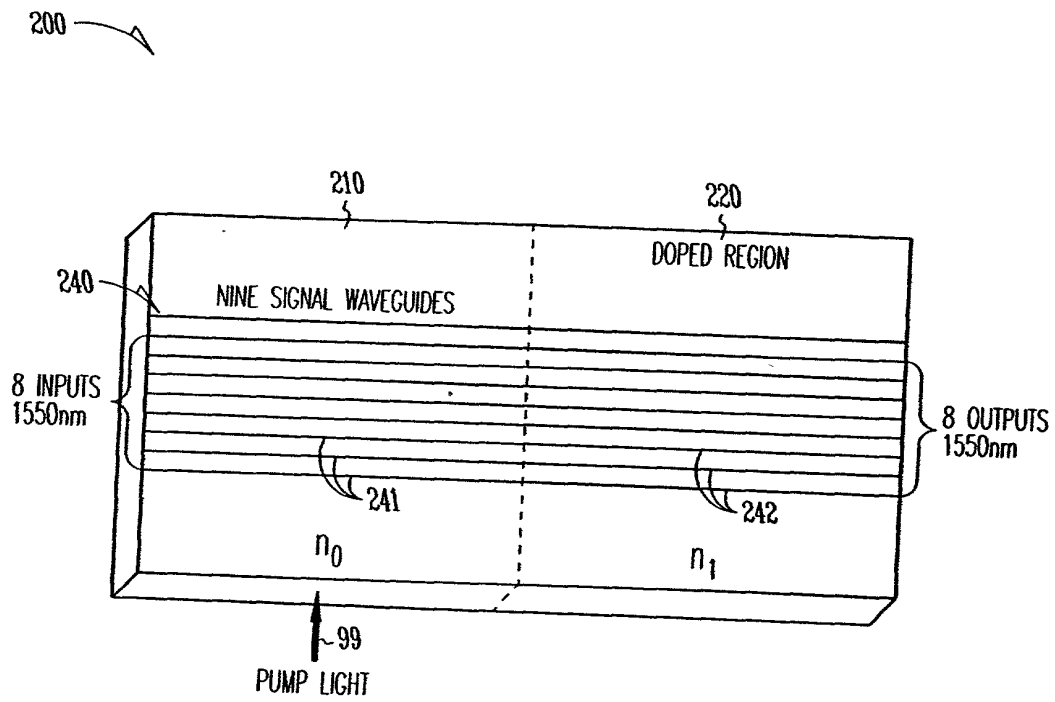


Fig. 2

300

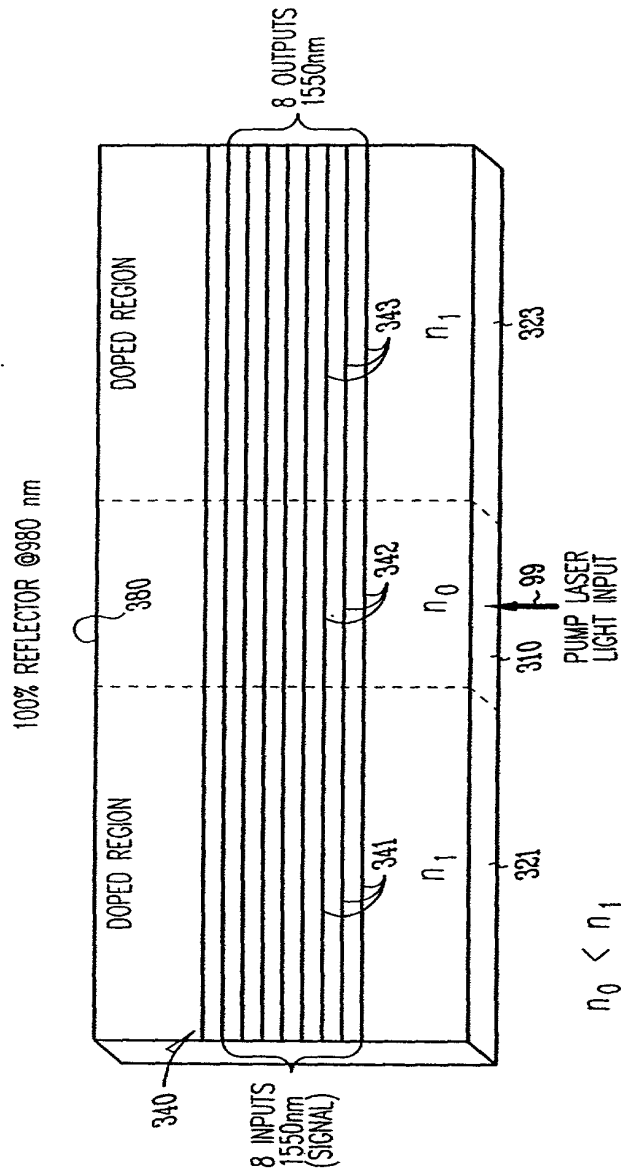
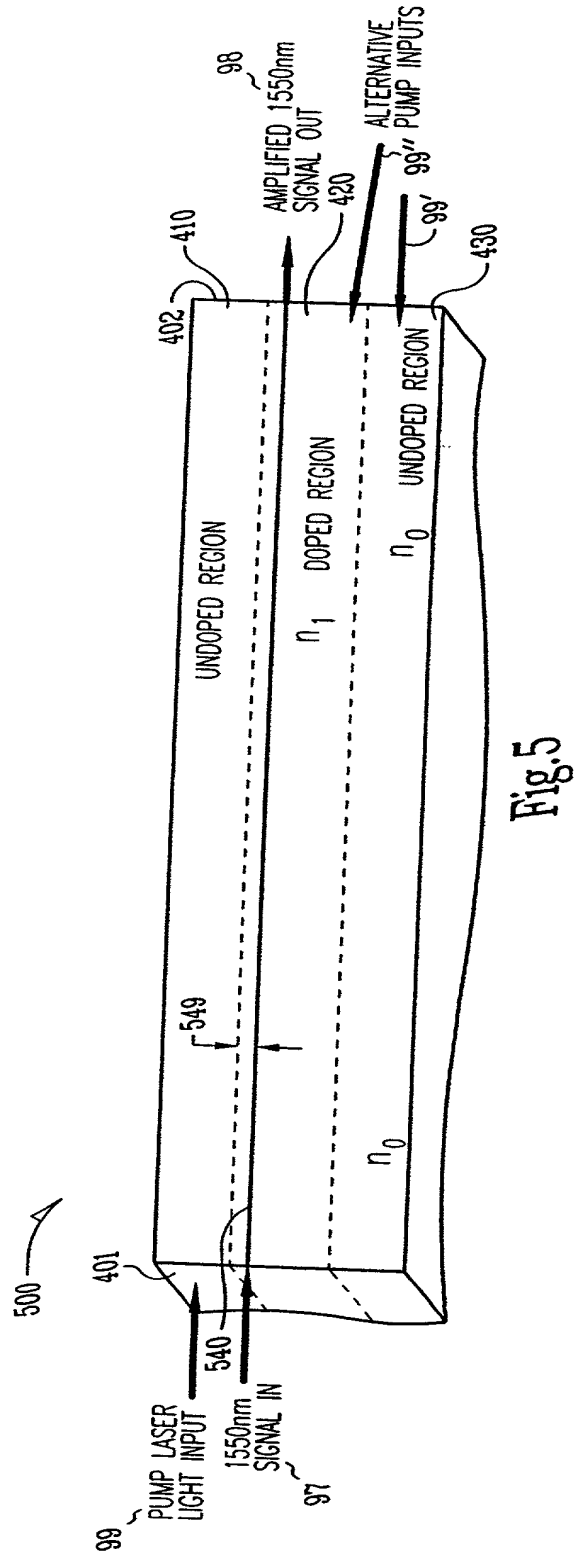
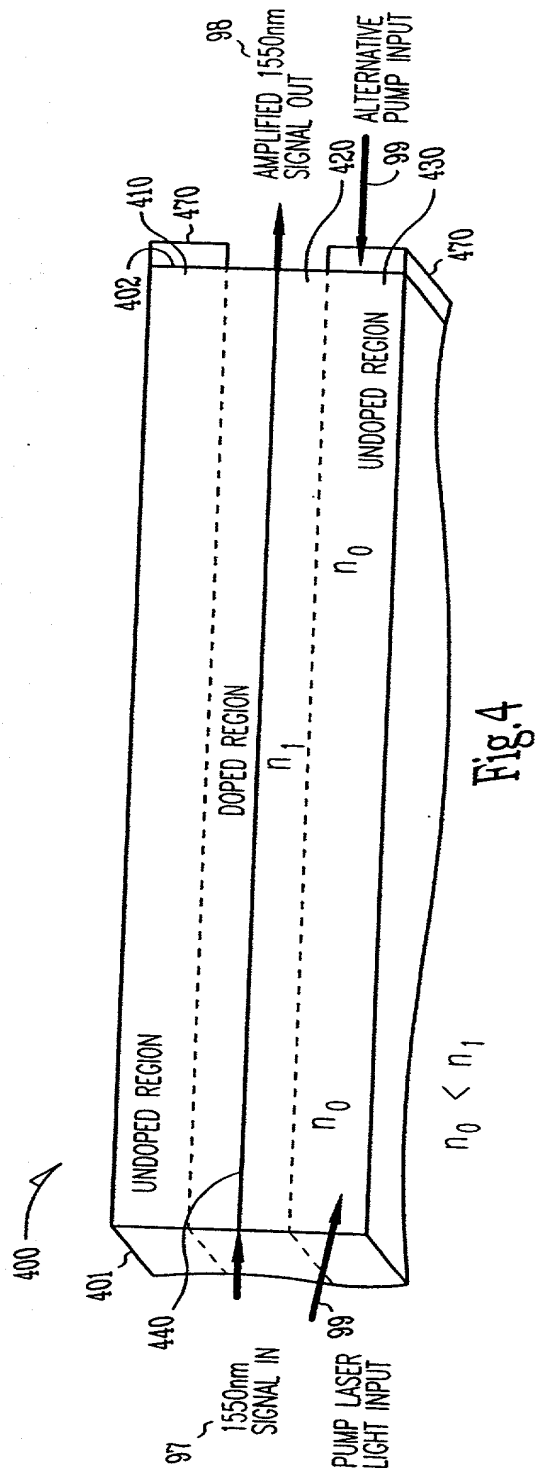


Fig. 3



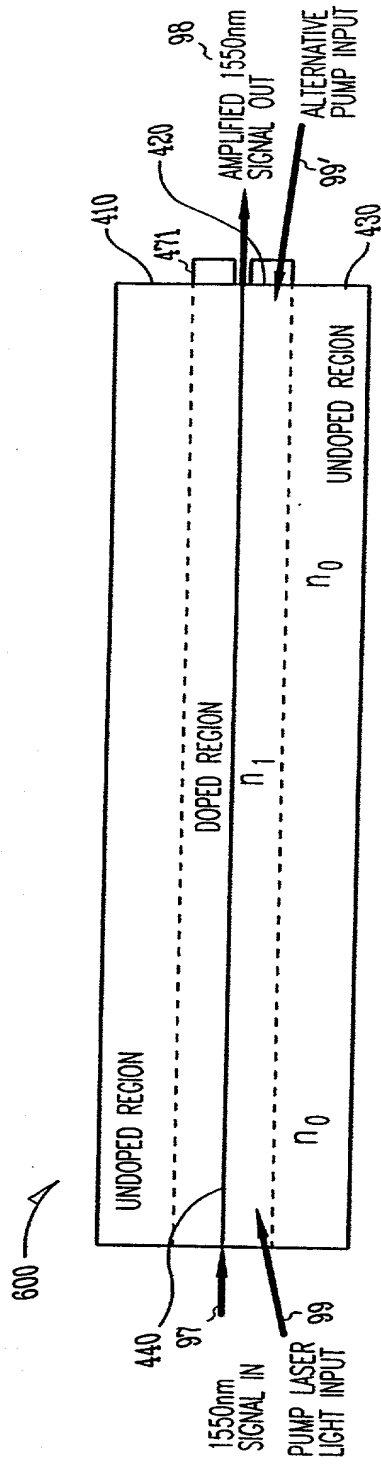


Fig.6

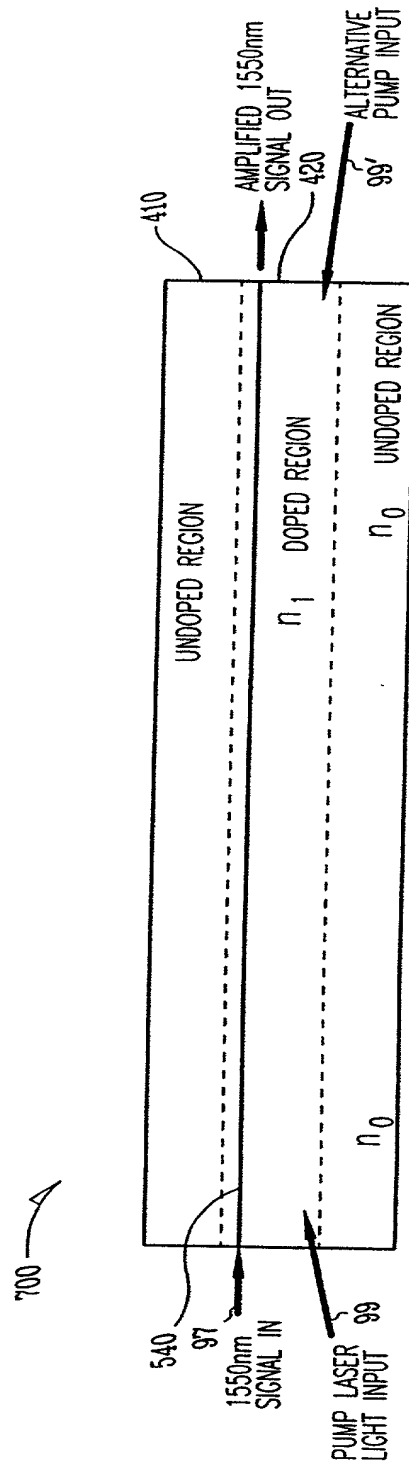


Fig.7

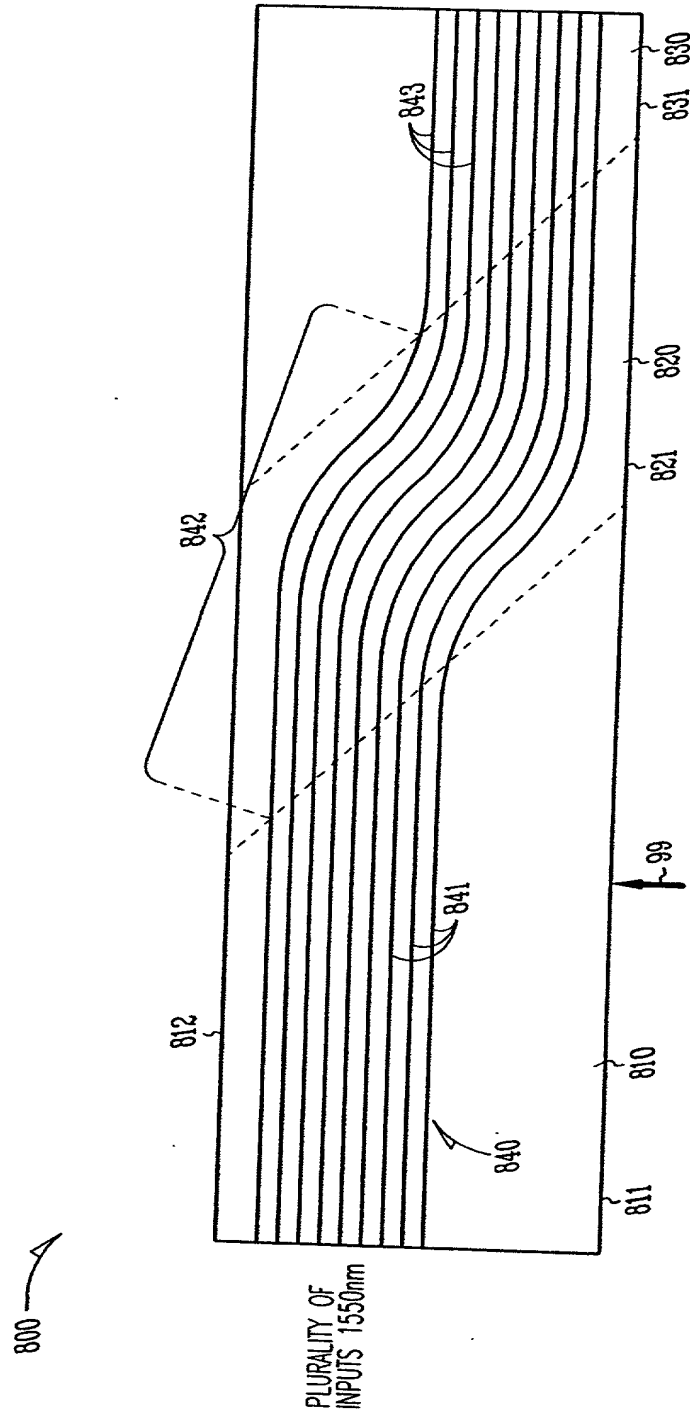


Fig.8

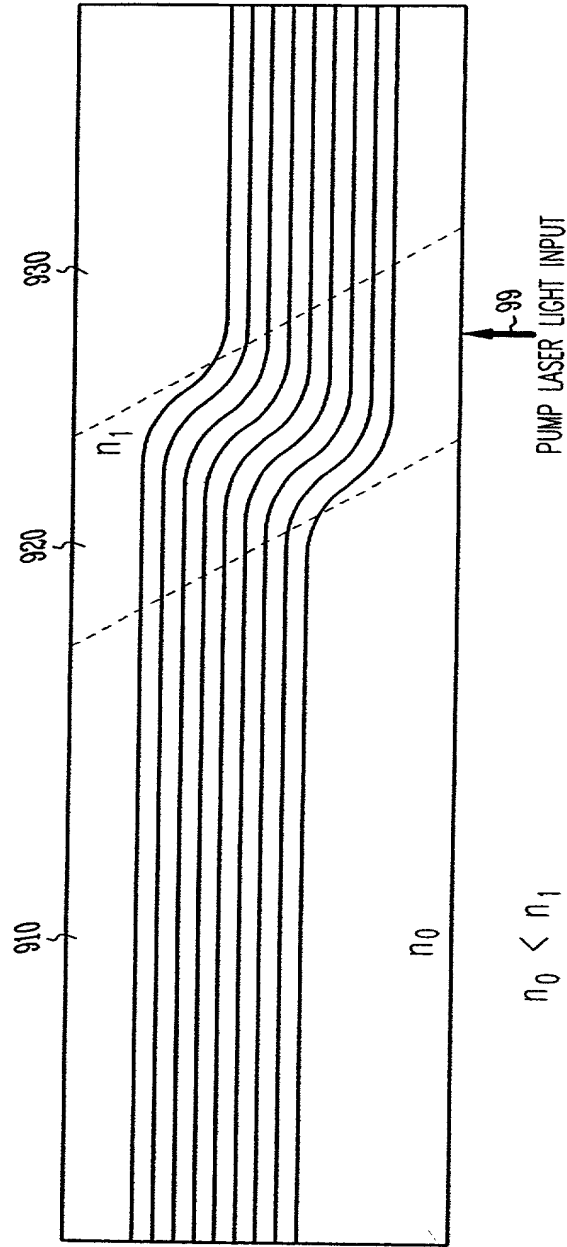


Fig. 9

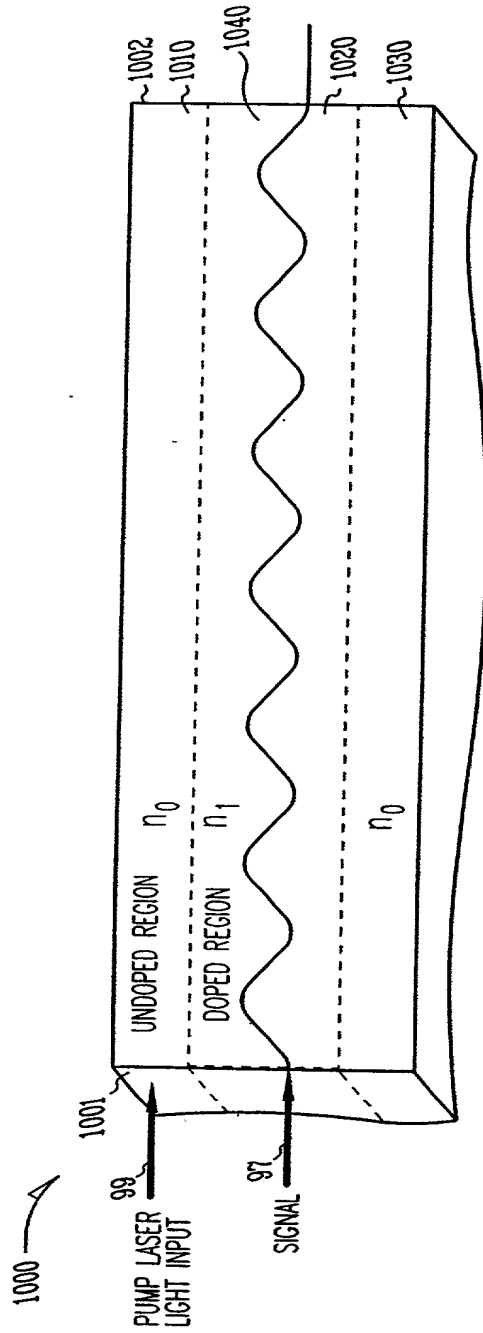
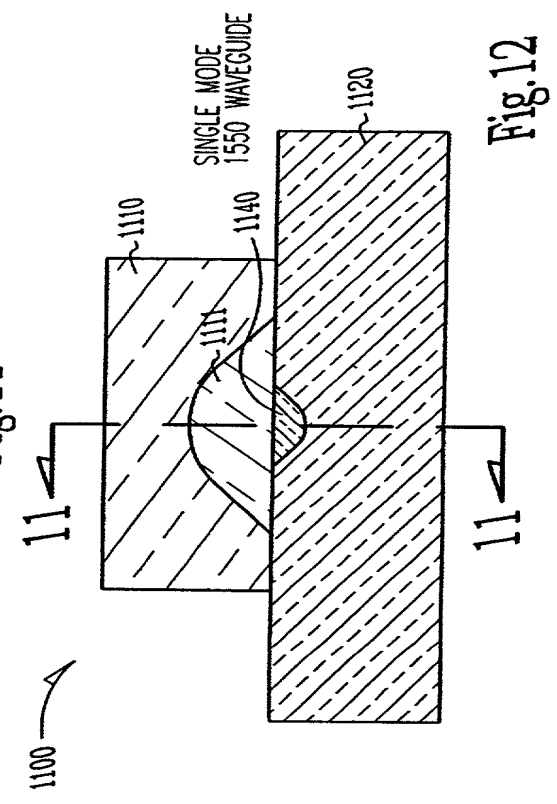
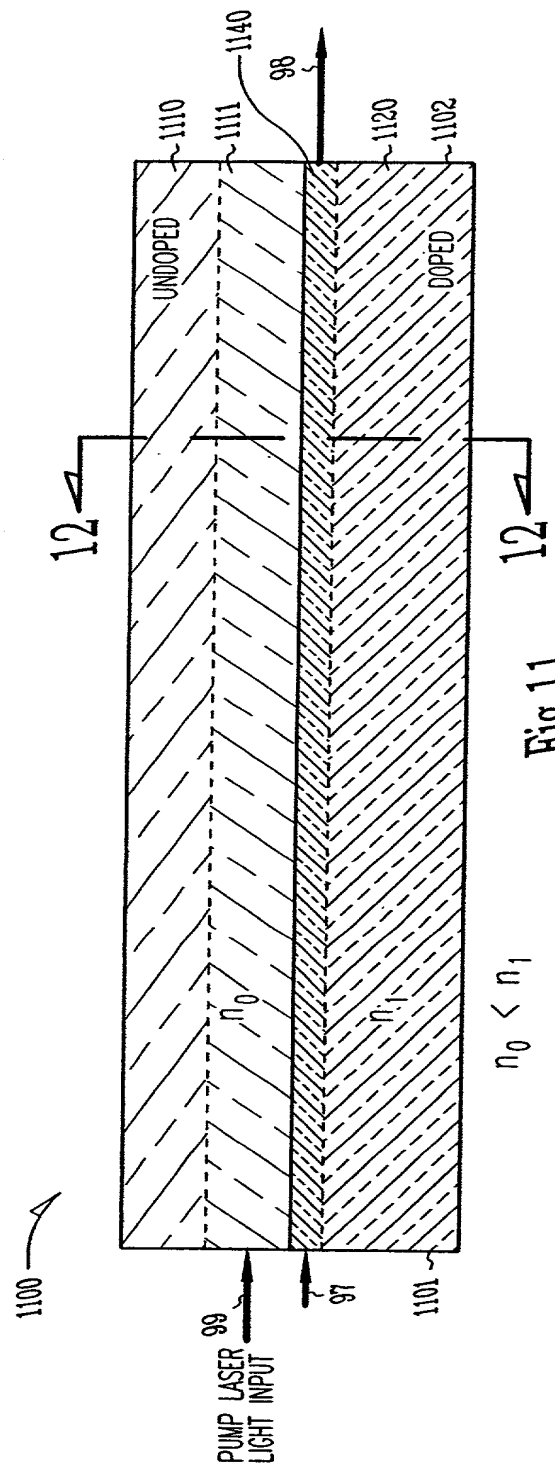


Fig.10



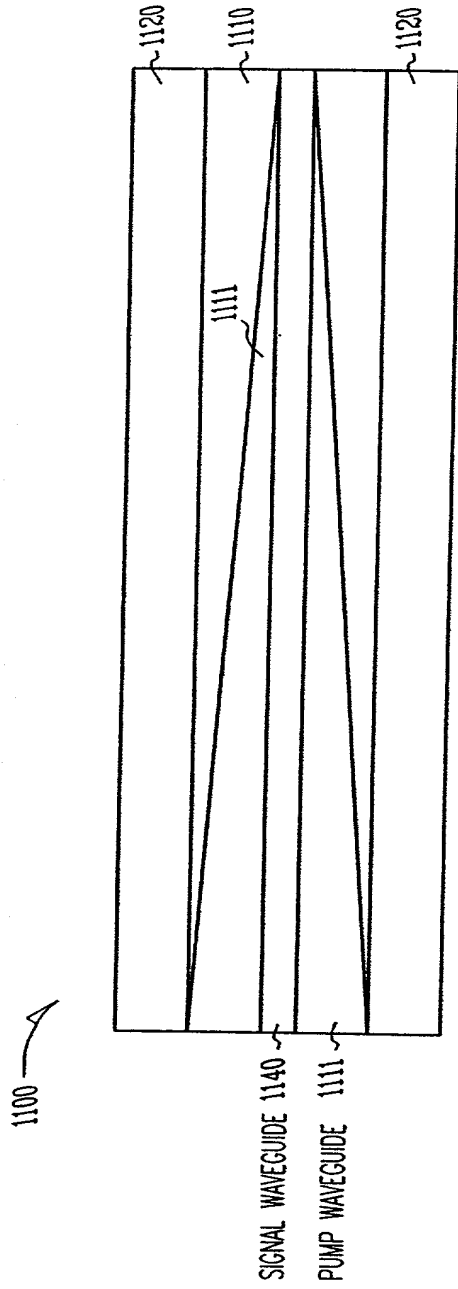


Fig.13

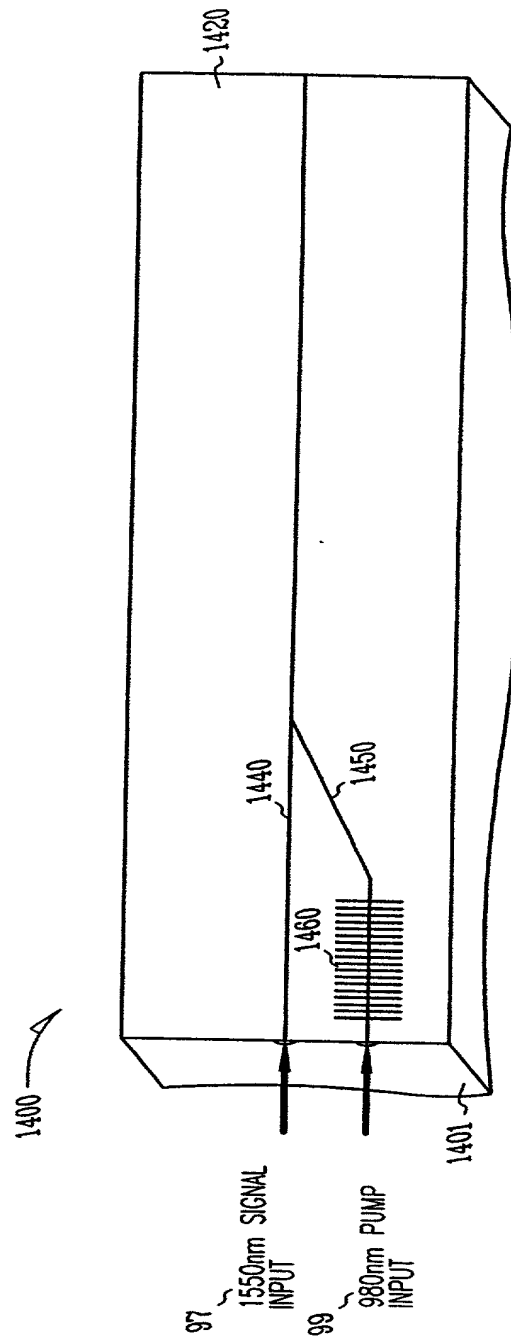


Fig.14

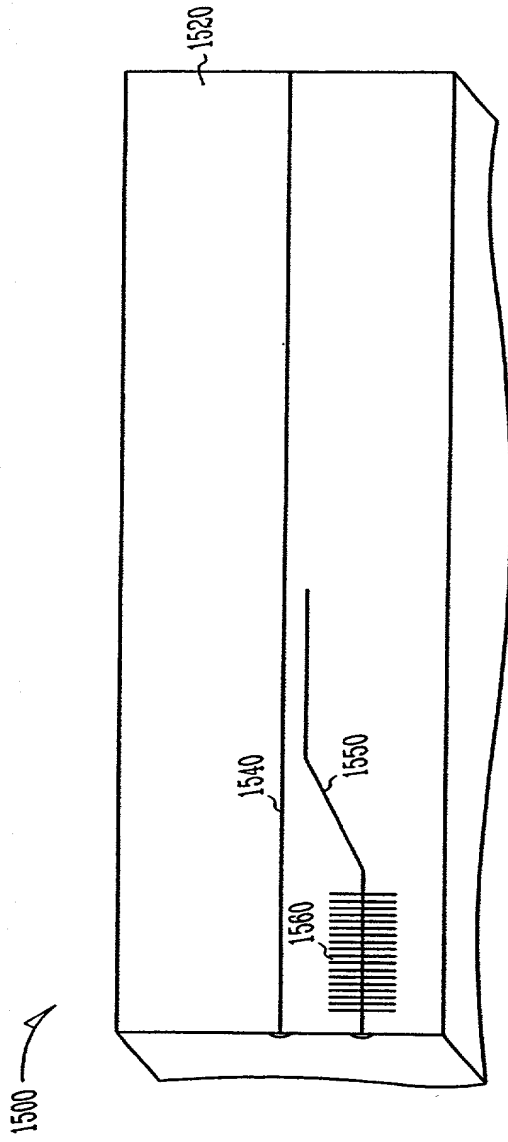


Fig. 15

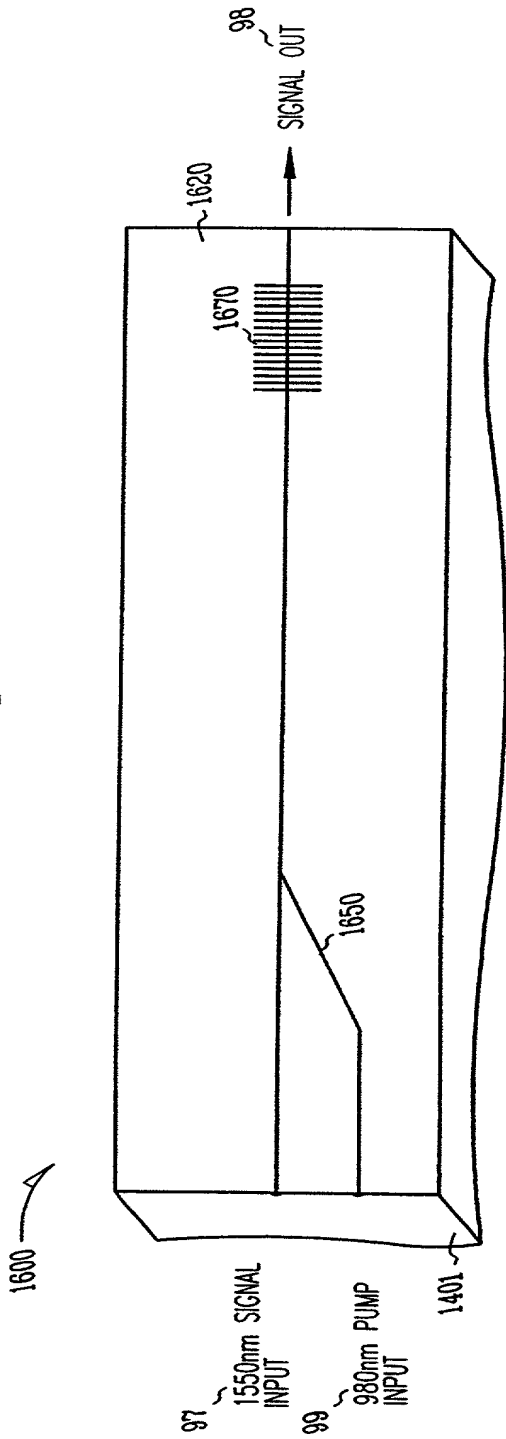


Fig. 16

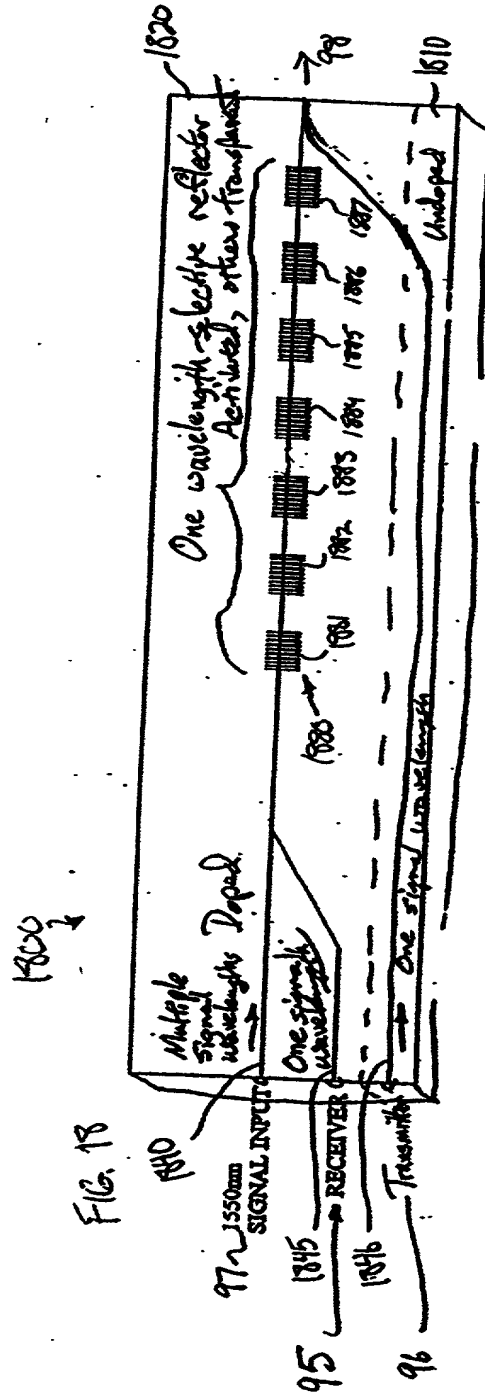
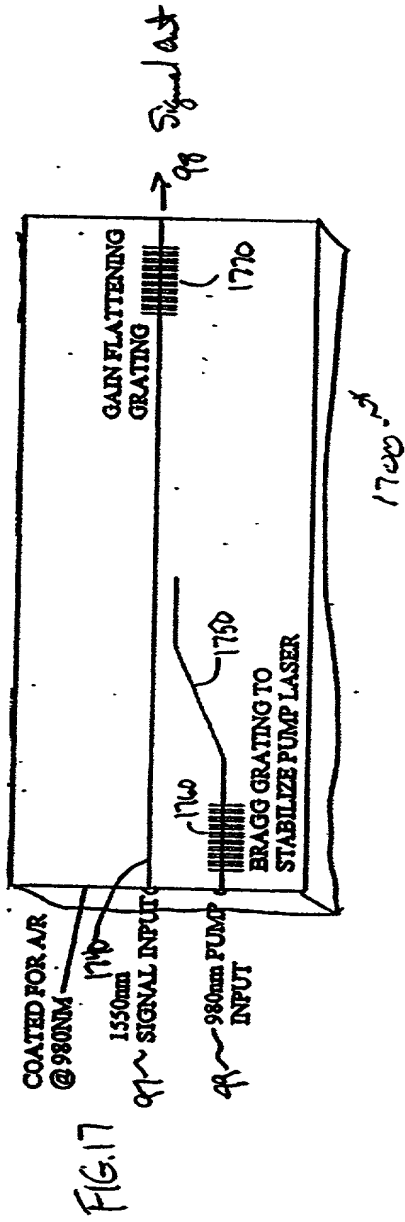


FIG. 18

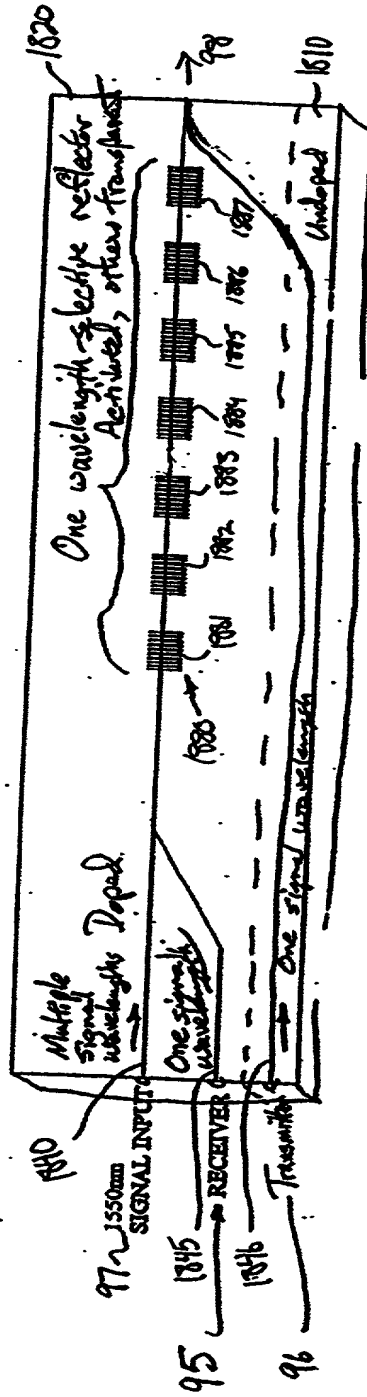


FIG. 19

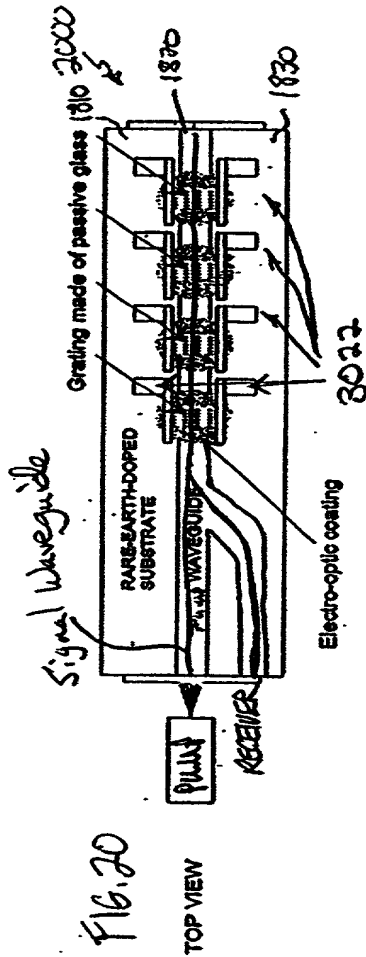
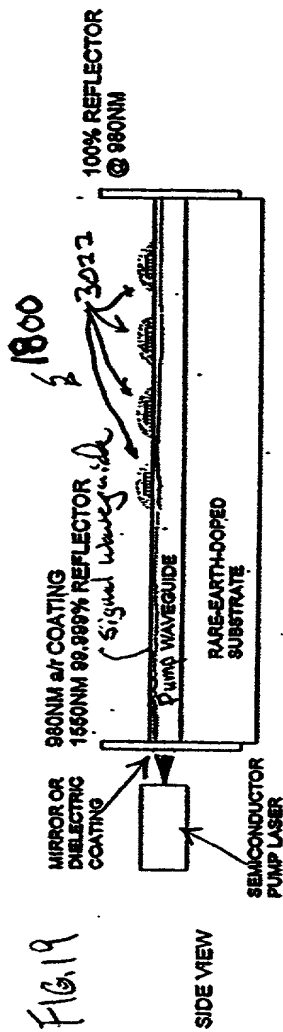
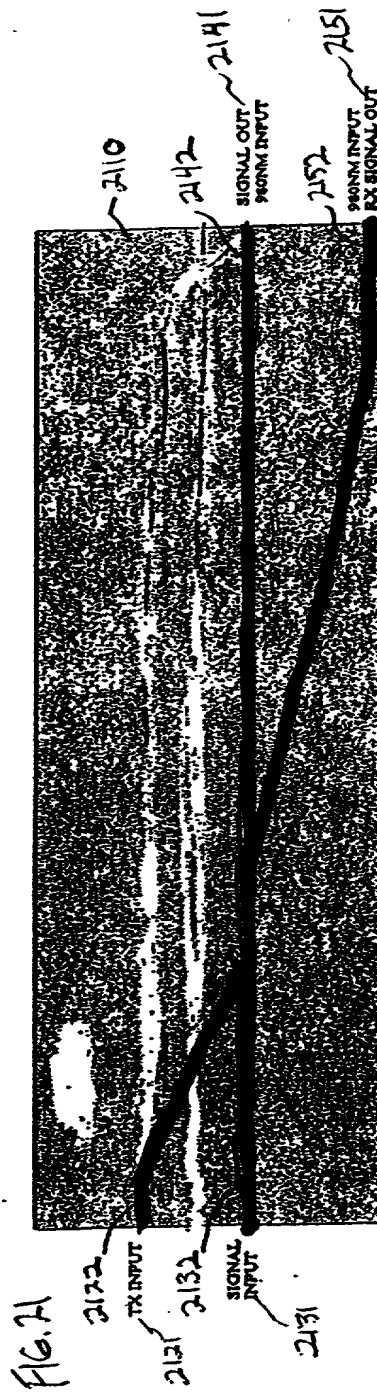


FIG. 20

ADD/DROP NODE WITH AMPLIFICATION



USES BOTH THE ATTENUATION AND AMPLIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS OF RARE-EARTH-DOPED GLASS TO ROUTE THE SIGNAL.

AMPLIFIED BYPASS MODE (OLD
SIGNAL PASSED STRAIGHT THROUGH)

[illegible]

Flö. 23

5
000716

2122.

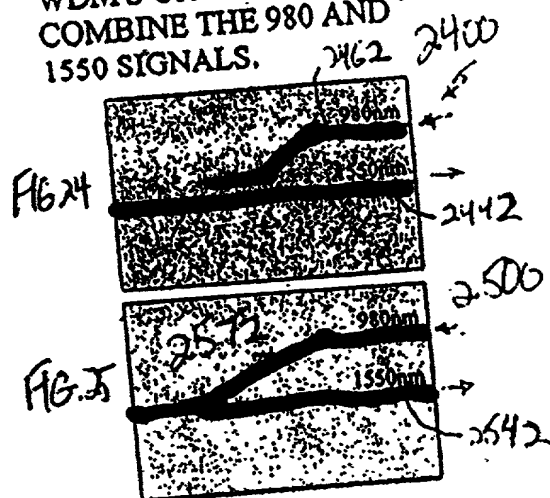
232

252

980
+ 2x

 α^x RECEIVE MODE (OLD SIGNAL OUT,
NEW SIGNAL IN)

BOTH THE OUTPUT AND
RX OUT COULD HAVE
WDM'S OR SPLITTERS TO
COMBINE THE 980 AND
1550 SIGNALS.



ADD/DROP NODE WITH AMPLIFICATION

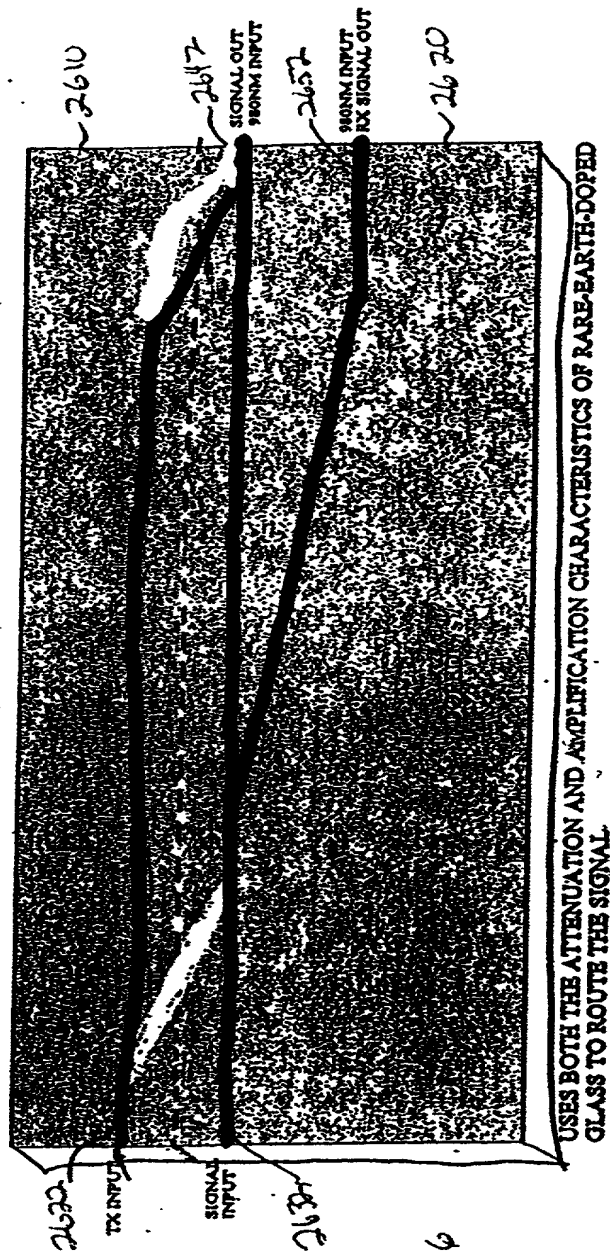
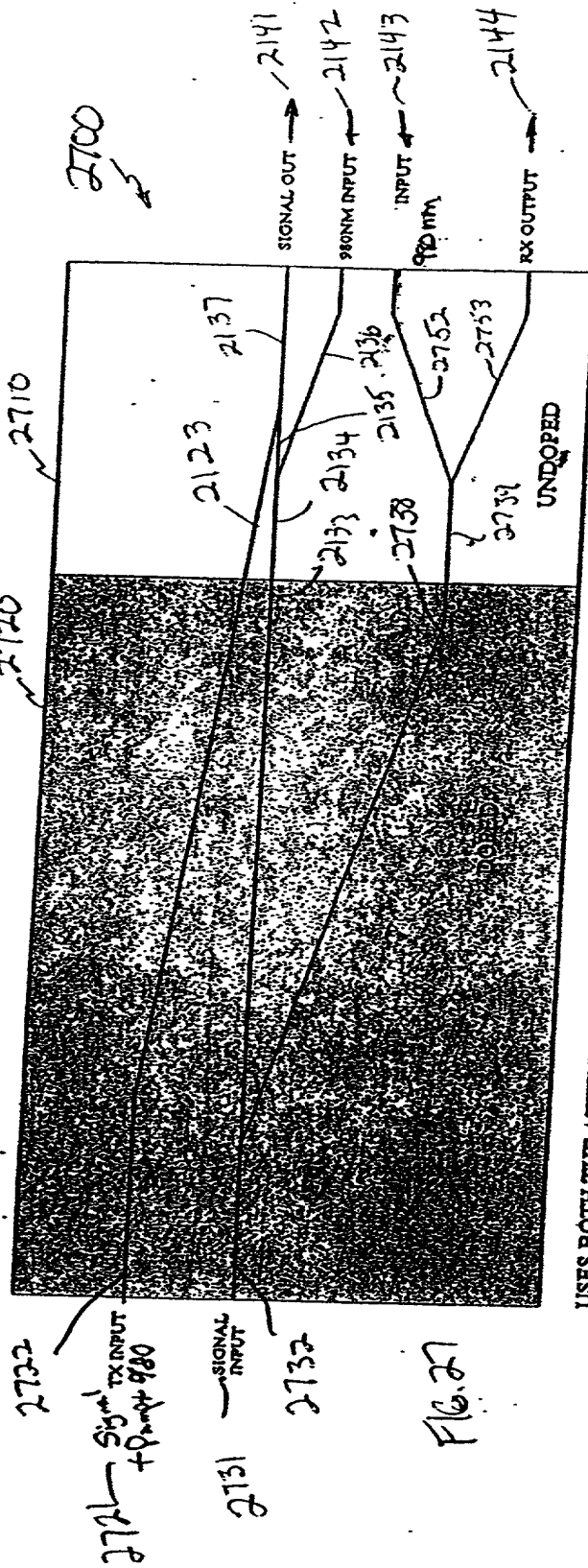


FIG. 26

ADD/DROP NODE WITH AMPLIFICATION

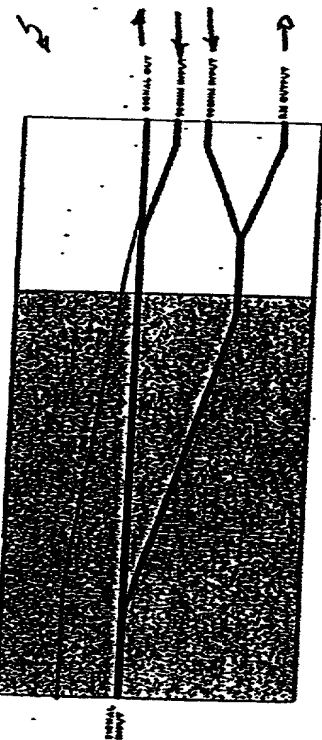


USES BOTH THE ATTENUATION AND AMPLIFICATION CHARACTERISTICS OF RARE-EARTH-DOPED GLASS TO ROUTE THE SIGNAL.

FIG. 27

FIG. 28

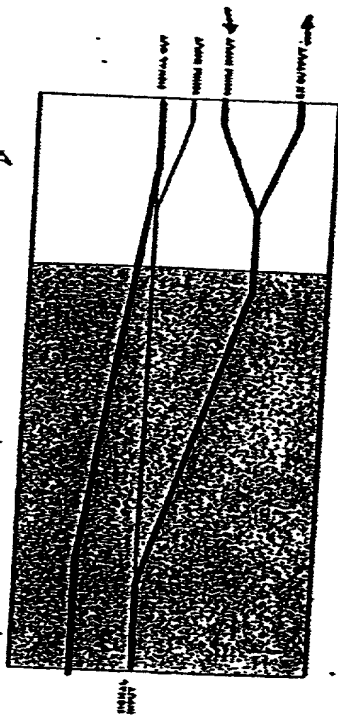
2700



AMPLIFIED PASS-THROUGH CONFIGURATION

FIG. 24

2706



ATTENUATED PASSTHROUGH AND NEW
SIGNAL INJECTED

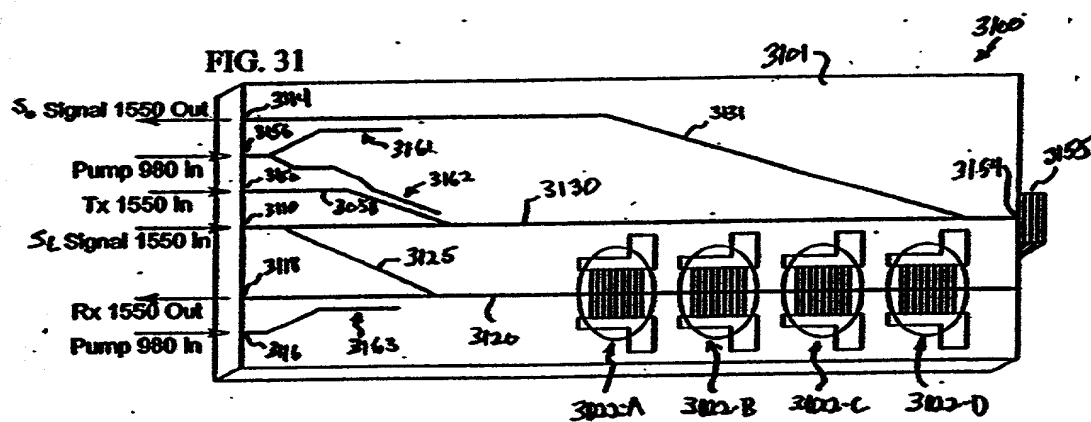
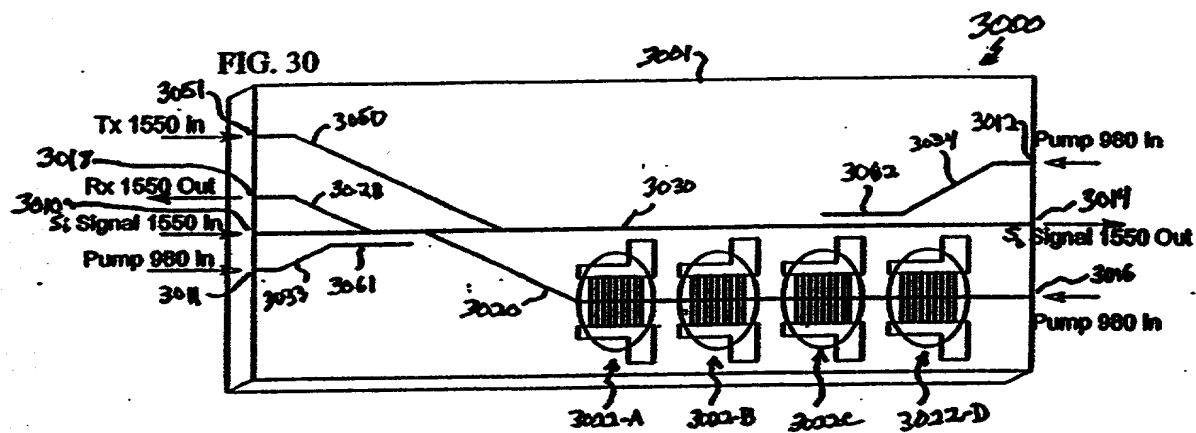


FIG. 32

